When equations (31) through (34) are combined with (10), the effective strain becomes

$$\bar{\epsilon} = (\alpha_1 r^4 + \beta_1 r^2 + \gamma_1)^{1/2}$$
 (35)

where

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{52}{3} \alpha_1^2, \quad \gamma_1 = 4 (3\alpha_2 z^2 + \alpha_3)^2$$
 (36)
 $\beta_1 = \frac{4}{3} [(12\alpha_1 \alpha_2 + 9\alpha_2^2 + 16\alpha_1^2) z^2 + 12\alpha_1 \alpha_3]$

The first derivative with respect to z of the above coefficients will be required later, and are documented here as

$$\beta'_{1} = \frac{8}{3} (12a_{1}a_{2} + 9a_{2}^{2} + 16a_{1}^{2}) = \frac{8}{3} (12a_{1}a_{2} + 9a_{2}^{2} + 16a_{1}^{2}) = \frac{8}{3} (3a_{2} + 3a_{2}^{2} + a_{3}) = \frac{8}{3} (3a_{2} + 3a_{2}^{2} + a_{3}^{2} + a_{3}^{2}) = \frac{8}{3} (3a_{2} + 3a_{2}^{2} + a_{3}^{2} + a_{3}^{2}) = \frac{8}{3} (3a_{2} + 3a_{2}^{2} + a_{3}^{2} + a_{3}^{2}) = \frac{8}{3} (3a_{2} + 3a_{2}^{2} + a_{3}^{2} + a_{3$$